

THE REBELLION.

Important News from Kentucky.

The Naval Expedition Against Columbus.

Prolonged Heavy Firing Heard on the River.

INTERESTING FROM MISSOURI.

Quiet Restored in the Union Camp.

No Immediate Prospect of an Engagement with the Enemy.

Additional Particulars of the Fighting at Gauley Bridge.

NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.

Reported Capture of the Privateer Sumter, &c., &c., &c.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

No intelligence whatever has been received at the Navy Department to-day from the naval expedition. The latest tidings received were only up to Saturday evening. Nothing is known here of the movements of the fleet since that time.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE RIVER.

There have been no important events on the Virginia side of the river for some time past.

AFFAIRS ON THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The United States steamer *Yankee*, Lieutenant Commander Eastman, came up to the Navy Yard at noon to-day. On passing the flagship *Harriet Lane*, midway between here and Alexandria, a boat was sent alongside for instructions. Captain Eastman was ordered to leave the *Yankee* at the yard for necessary repairs, but to return himself to the anchorage off Indian Head in the first boat to-morrow—a striking proof of the value of his services. The other chains of the *Yankee* broke a few days ago, and she has had to be steered by means of a rope. She has never been repaired since she left New York, sometime in April.

Everything is quiet down the river. There has been no firing from either side.

The *Harriet Lane* remains in quarantine, with the *Powhatan* alongside of her. The *Smithsonian* is not in the service.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS ON THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The movements of the rebels on the Lower Potomac are apparently mysterious. Ten days ago they were busily engaged increasing their forces in the vicinity of Shipping Point and Evansport. For the last few days they have been remarkably quiet in that locality. Not a gun has been fired from their batteries.

Their blockade of the Potomac is not so complete as their batteries would render it, as vessels are nightly running the gauntlet of their guns with impunity. An other schooner ran down the river last night.

The rebel steamer *George Peck* and the two captured schooners are still in Quantico creek.

Colonel Cowdin, of the First Massachusetts regiment, commanding the Second brigade in General Hooker's division, made a reconnaissance yesterday along the shore of the Potomac from Buddha's Ferry to Sandy Point. The latest indications are that the rebels have withdrawn some of their troops from the neighborhood of Shipping Point. The lesser number of their camp fires, together with other evidences, would seem to show that there has been a recent retreat on their part.

In the meantime, great activity prevails among our troops, and preparations are believed to be in progress which will drive the rebels from their present position, and speedily restore the unobstructed navigation of the Potomac.

The election in the lower counties of Maryland passed off with unusual quietness.

GENERAL ROSSCHER'S ARMY.

The War Department has received no information from General Rosscher's column to-day.

THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL FREMONT.

There is no foundation in the rumor of the suspension of the order removing General Fremont. Several members of his staff have arrived here. They are attempting to play the bluff game that was commenced in Missouri when the question of Fremont's removal was first agitated, but they may find that the government holds the biggest hand. Their imprudent menaces of the consequences of the removal of Fremont may induce the offer to them of snug winter quarters.

THE ARMY.

An order has been prepared officially informing the army of the removal of General Fremont, and the removal of the letter in which he states his reasons for this voluntary act.

The indications are that Gen. Bull will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland, to relieve Gen. Sherman, who will probably return to the army of the Potomac.

Gen. Halleck has not as yet been assigned to a position. It is believed that he will remain here to become thoroughly acquainted with the general plans of the Commander-in-Chief, whose policy appears to be, while acting with a view to the good government and efficiency of the army, to transfer his appointments, changes and transfers entirely agreeable to those directly concerned in them.

Gen. Mitchell, who recently tendered his resignation, has arrived in Washington.

Major Doubleday, one of the heroes of Fort Sumter, has been assigned to duty as assistant to Brigadier General Barry, chief of artillery, and will have special charge of the armament of the fortifications on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

A grand review of the army is given to-night by the officers of the Sixth United States cavalry, at their quarters, east of the Capitol. No pains or expense have been spared to make it an elegant and recherche affair. It is to be graced by the presence of beauty, fashion and chivalry, and a crowd of military and civil dignitaries. Through the indefatigable exertions of Colonel Emory and the other regimental and staff officers, this magnificent, recently raised and composed exclusively of recruits, has been brought to such a state of discipline and drill as to rival the older ones in that branch of the service, and promises to become the crack regiment. It was the first of the new regiments on duty in the field. The officers are chiefly those who were in high reputation in the old regular army.

REVIEW OF GEN. BULL'S DIVISION.

A review by General McClellan of General Bull's division is announced for to-morrow.

RECOVERY OF THE BODIES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Eighteen more bodies of soldiers drowned at Ball's Bluff were recovered from the river yesterday, between the Chain Bridge and Fort Detting.

NEW MILITARY BARRACKS.

Professor Howe has completed his contract for five barracks, to be used for observatory purposes.

POSITION OF GENERAL BUNKER'S DIVISION.

The division of General Bunker now hold the Columbia turnpike from Long Bridge to Mason's Hill, their pickets extending beyond Annandale, six miles above Bailey's Cross Roads. They have been nothing of the enemy, except an occasional scouting party, for the last two weeks.

THE GEORGE DIVISION AND GENERAL SCOTT.

The following is General Bunker's letter to Lieutenant General Scott:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WASHINGTON SCOTT, Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States.

Sir—Arriving at Washington with my regiment in the month of May, and being inspected by you and your staff, you intimated to me the most flattering words—"Colonel, your regiment is the finest of all I saw parade through Washington."

These encouraging words acted upon me, upon my officers, upon my men, like the spur of a good rider upon a good horse. I went ahead, proud of the expression of the satisfaction of a man who is in the greatest military leader on this continent. My regiment grew to a brigade, my brigade to a division, which, I hope, will be in the vanguard of the attack upon the rebel army in the rear guard.

Strangers on this continent—although leaving our adopted country for the purpose of our duty—have left behind them the other side of the ocean—your kind regards and the expressions of your high satisfaction given in confidence, not only in the military leader who commanded us, but in the officers in our ranks, the want of which very often shakes the good faith of men who have been so long in the service of the United States. I have, therefore, been obliged, deeply obliged, to express to you the highest praise and thanks in my name, in the name of my officers and soldiers.

We will keep your words and your memory in the shrine of our hearts—and, hoping that you will live long enough to see the triumph of justice over anarchy, and the triumph of the Union over the rebellion, we will be proud to stand by you, and to show to our American brethren in the Union that the spirit of St. Louis and Detroit is not yet dead, and that the German division will, to its duty, to pay by good deeds and blood what we owe to our adopted fatherland. I am, General, your most obedient and respectful servant.

Brigadier General Commanding Division.

A WARNING TO RECRUITING OFFICERS AND ENLISTEES.

Charges having been preferred against officers and others belonging to different regiments for inducing or persuading soldiers to desert, one regiment for the purpose of joining another, in direct violation of the articles of the enlistment, the Adjutant General has directed a letter upon the subject to be addressed to all officers who have been engaged in this practice. It is intended to serve as a guide to others. The following is the substance of the letter:

For a soldier to enlist in any regiment, troop or company, without a regular discharge from his proper regiment, is a crime against the Government, and is punishable by law. To induce or persuade him to do so, is a crime against the Government, and is punishable by law. To induce or persuade him to do so, is a crime against the Government, and is punishable by law.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST ARMY PAYMASTERS.

Complaints have been made that some of the army paymasters have exacted consideration from soldiers for the privilege of attending at the pay table, and having their claims against soldiers reserved out of their pay. The charges will be investigated.

THE FOURTH CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

Among the many efficient regiments of volunteers in the army of the Potomac, the Connecticut Fourth deserves special mention. This is one of the regiments which met at the expiration of three months after enlistment, and when Colonel Tyler took command, some six or eight weeks ago, were in a state of great demoralization. They now exhibit a degree of good discipline, promptness and precision of drill hardly excelled by regulars.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL SARGENT.

A recruiting party from General Smith's division yesterday, when near Vienna, arrested Dr. Hunter, a surgeon in the rebel army. He will be brought to Washington.

CHANGE OF NAMES OF WAR VESSELS.

To avoid confusion in the nomenclature of our naval vessels, the names of two of the steamers composing the upper division of the Potomac fleet have been changed, as there are two vessels in the service elsewhere bearing the same names. The *Powhatan* will therefore be known hereafter as the *King Philip*, and the *Mount Vernon* as the *Mount Washington*.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward returned to Washington last night.

ELECTION DISTURBANCE IN MARYLAND.

During the State election yesterday at some of the precincts in Southern Maryland, the supporters of the Union ticket attempted to seize the polls and exclude Union voters. The Union men raised. Several desperate encounters ensued. In all the instances reported the Unionists repulsed their hostile hordes with such a slaughter, that the rebels were obliged to retreat, and to maintain their right to exercise the elective franchise.

DEATH OF PAYMASTER WOOLBRIDGE OF THE NAVY.

The Navy Department has received information of the death of Paymaster Henry R. Woolbridge, United States Navy, at Annapolis, on the 25th ult.

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL ADVICES FROM EUROPE.

The news from Europe at the State Department is understood to be eminently satisfactory. Official despatches corroborate the impressions given by the telegraphic reports already published in the newspapers. Unofficial communications from loyal citizens of the United States, residing in Paris and London, say that in France Prince Napoleon has cut off all reserve, and declared that the insurrection cannot prevail, and other letters say that secession is dead in France, or at least that it gives no sign of life.

THE NEW MINISTER FROM SWEDEN.

Count Piper, the new Minister Resident from Sweden and Norway, had his first audience of the Secretary of State to-day at the department. It is officially communicated to the government that the selection of this distinguished statesman, a liberal descendant of the great patriot, identified with the glorious history of his country in the period of Charles XII. of Sweden, is designated as a special mark of respect and good will on the part of Sweden towards the United States. It is not unlikely that the government of the United States will make some suitable recognition of this action on the part of Sweden.

THE NEW GRANADIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The new Granadian Commission is holding daily sessions preparatory to entering upon the investigation of claims, and will commence in a few days to make awards.

CONSPICUOUS APPOINTMENT.

William Murray, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Consul at Lyons, France.

EXPEDITING RAILROAD COMMUNICATION WITH WASHINGTON.

The Government Railroad Department has been in negotiation for some time with the several Railroad companies for the purpose of expediting the communication of the Potomac by rail, with communication with different parts of the North will be more frequent. The arrangements are nearly completed, awaiting only the final action of a convention to be held in Philadelphia on Monday next.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT WILL BE REPRESENTED BY ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL McCLELLAN.

The Post Office Department will be represented by Assistant Postmaster General McClellan, and the War Department by Thomas H. Canfield, Assistant General Manager of Railroads for the government.

Captain Morie, the division manager, has been commended on account of his ability, to ask leave of absence for a few days, during which time Mr. Canfield will discharge the duties of that office.

REINFORCEMENT OF THE REBEL POSTS—RISE IN THE UPPER POTOMAC.

A letter received to-night from Darlington says the latest reliable information from the Virginia side of the Upper Potomac induces the belief that the rebels are strongly reinforcing their posts and fortifications at and around Winchester, as well as on their river frontier, fearing the advance of General Kelley, from the direction of Romney, and of Colonel Getty from Sandy Hook.

Some persons estimate the number of rebels at Winchester as high as fifteen thousand, while it is known that their forces at the river posts have increased daily. Recently they have resumed firing on our pickets, but this mode of warfare has not yet proved very sanguinary nor successful to the assailants.

The letter further says that during yesterday the Potomac river was so high as to compel our pickets to forgo the towpath of the canal, so at present there is no danger of either of the cotinental armies crossing in force.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

General Hunter in Command of the Department of the West—His First Order to the Army—Quiet Restored Among the Troops—Reverend of the Rebels from Wilson's Creek—No Immediate Prospect of a Battle.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 4, 1861.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the gloom which pervaded our camp yesterday, and nothing but General Fremont's urgent endeavors prevented it from ripening into general mutiny. His quarters were thronged with officers all day, expressing their indignation and their inclination to resign. The Germans were there in masses, and talked loudly about resisting forcibly General Hunter's assuming the command. As the enemy were intrenching themselves on Wilson's creek, and nothing was heard of Hunter, in accordance with their most earnest entreaties, General Fremont finally promised, just at dark, that he would lead the army to attack them this morning, if General Hunter did not arrive.

I never saw anything at all approaching the excitement which this announcement excited around the headquarters. It caused immense cheering around the headquarters, which spread in all directions, from camp to camp, and there was almost uninterrupted cheering, growing more and more intense, as the news reached the camps farther and farther from the advanced portion of the army. For two hours and a half a dozen bands were serenading the General at once.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

General Hunter spent an hour and a half with General Fremont, who gave him his plans of battle.

General Hunter then assumed the command of the army, and General Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton, this morning.

Everybody was preparing to start for the battle field at daylight, and the all pervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whirled a hundred thousand men, but at ten o'clock General Hunter, the new commander of the Western department, arrived.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Arrival of the Rebel Steamer Theodor at Savannah—The Presidential Election—Reported Capture of the Privateer Sumter—Privateer Reported Carried Into Charleston, &c., &c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7, 1861.

Late Southern papers received here state that the steamer *Theodor* had arrived at Savannah with a valuable cargo of coffee, ammunition, saltpetre, sulphur and small arms.

The *Theodor* brought ex-Minister Meade from Brazil, and Captain S. J. Short, of the British navy, who has tendered his services to the rebel government.

The privateer *Sumter* is said to have been captured to the island of Barbadoes.

An armed rebel steamer has brought into Charleston the brig *Delany* Ann Wells, of Maine, Michael, and Tennessee and six others.

A South Carolina man arrived from Europe reports the feeling in England and France warming up in favor of the South.

Colonel Richman has been appointed a rebel Brigadier General, and supercedes General Alcorn in command at Haverhill.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin had been formally appointed Secretary of War. He was Attorney General.

The vote for President and Vice President of the Confederate States on the 6th was expected to be small, and it was thought that Davis and Stephens would encounter but little opposition.

General Hardee has been promoted to a Major Generalship. He and A. S. Johnston were at Bowling Green on the 4th.

General Hardee has fallen back to Cumberland Gap and to Knoxville, for reinforcements.

Wigfall has been made a Brigadier General, and Hon. Mr. Becham Major General.

The rebel steamer at Richmond that 110 vessels have run the Southern blockade since the 15th of May.

The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* says that John Roland has been appointed a Brigadier General.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

ANOTHER FIGHT AT THE PASS—THE ENEMY AGAIN DEFEATED.

[From the New Orleans *Playsome*, Oct. 18.]

At noon today the *Jackass* and the *Goat* went towards Southwest Pass, and two United States steamers, one supposed to be a new gunboat, and the other the *Santa Rosa*, a full-rigged ship, were engaged in a battle.

The *Goat* and the *Jackass* were both captured, and the *Santa Rosa* was forced to retreat. The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The *Goat* was captured by the *Jackass*, and the *Santa Rosa* was captured by the *Goat*.

The